

Amendments To The Claims:

1. (Previously presented) An article comprising a laminate having first and second layers and a tie-layer therebetween bonding the first and second layers, the first and second layers formed, respectively, of first and second polymer materials, the first and second polymer materials being different, wherein

the first and second polymer materials, respectively, have first and second functional groups thereon, and

the tie layer is formed of a tie-layer polymer material obtained by melt modification of one of the first or the second polymer materials, said melt modification comprising incorporation therein of at least 5% by weight of a coupling agent, the coupling agent having functional groups thereon, at least some of which are reactive in the melt with at least the functional groups on the other of said first and second polymer materials, said coupling agent being selected from the group consisting of polyepoxides, polyoxazalines, polycarbodiimides, and polyisocyanates.

2. (Original) An article as in claim 1 wherein the coupling agent functional groups further comprise functional groups which are reactive in the melt with the functional groups of said one of the first and second polymer materials.

3. (Previously presented) An article as in claim 1 wherein the tie layer polymer has been crosslinked after formation of the laminate.

4-6 (Cancelled)

7. (Original) An article as in claim 1 wherein the first polymer material is a polyester or a polyamide, the second polymer material is a polyolefin and the tie layer material is obtained by

modifying the second polymer material.

8-9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously presented) An article as in claim 1 wherein the coupling agent is incorporated into the tie layer material in an amount of from about 7% to about 35% by weight.

11. (Original) An article as in claim 1 wherein the coupling agent is incorporated into the tie layer material in an amount of 10-20% by weight.

12-44. (Cancelled)

45. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing of a catheter or of a parison for forming a medical balloon comprising a laminate, the laminate comprising three adjacent layers, a first layer a second layer and a tie-layer therebetween, the laminate formed by melt coextrusion using a pair of polymer materials of different polymers to produce the three layers, the first layer being formed of one of said pair of polymer materials, the second layer being formed of the second of the pair of polymer materials, and the tie layer being formed from the second of said pair of polymer materials by a melt modification thereof to produce a tie-layer material, the melt modification comprising incorporation therein of a coupling agent having functional groups thereon which are reactive in the melt with functional groups on the first of said first and second polymer materials.

46. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) A tubing segment as in claim 45 wherein said melt modification produced a substantial degradation of the molecular weight of the second polymer material used to prepare the tie-layer material.

47. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 45 wherein

said coupling agent is incorporated into the tie layer material in an amount of at least 0.5% by weight.

48. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 45 wherein the coupling agent is incorporated into the tie layer material in an amount of from about 7% to about 35% by weight.

49. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 45 wherein the coupling agent is incorporated into the tie layer material in an amount of 10-20% by weight.

50. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 45 wherein the coupling agent is an anhydride of a polycarboxylic acid.

51. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 45 the coupling agent is a member of the group consisting of polyepoxides, polyoxazalines, polycarbodiimides, and polyisocyanates.

52. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 45 wherein the coupling agent functional groups further comprise functional groups which are reactive in the melt with functional groups of said first polymer material.

53. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 45 wherein the first layer is an inner layer and the second layer is an outer layer.

54. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 45 wherein the first layer is an outer layer and the second layer is an inner layer.

55. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 45 wherein the tie layer polymer has been crosslinked after formation of the laminate.

56. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 45 wherein at least a portion of the second polymer material and the tie-layer polymer material have been

crosslinked after formation of the laminate.

57. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 45 wherein one of the first and second polymer materials is a polyester and the other of the first and second polymer materials is a polyolefin or a polyamide.

58. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 45 wherein the tie layer is partially diffused into the second layer.

59. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 45 the tie layer material further having incorporated therein a catalyst for reaction of the coupling agent with functional groups in the second polymer material.

60. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 59 wherein the catalyst is selected from the group consisting of tri-valent phosphorous compounds, pentavalent phosphoric compounds, tin compounds, titanate compounds, tertiary amines, blocked amines, and mixtures thereof.

61. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 45 wherein the second layer is formed of a polyolefin polymer material.

62. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) Medical device tubing as in claim 61 wherein said melt modification produced a substantial degradation of the molecular weight of the second polymer material used to prepare the tie-layer material and wherein the tie layer polymer has been irradiatively crosslinked after formation of the laminate.

63. (Withdrawn - Previously Presented) A tubing segment of catheter tubing or of a parison for forming a medical balloon comprising a laminate having first and second layers and a tie-layer therebetween bonding the first and second layers, the first and second layers formed, respectively, of first and second polymers, the first and second polymers being different, wherein

the first and second polymers, respectively, have first and second functional groups

thereon, and

the tie layer is formed of a tie-layer polymer material obtained by melt modification of one

of the first or the second polymers, said melt modification comprising

incorporation therein of at least 5% by weight of a coupling agent, the coupling

agent having functional groups thereon, at least some of which are reactive in the

melt with at least the functional groups on the other of said first and second

polymers, said coupling agent being selected from the group consisting of

polyepoxides, polyoxazalines, polycarbodiimides, and polyisocyanates.